

the Treasury. Even of the sailors found by the towns which owed it to the King a large number were paid by the Crown. When the feudatories, their forty days' service done, drew home again; when the galleys of Salerno and Amalfi had filled up the due number of days, then the permanent troops and the royal fleet are those who are in the pay of the Crown. Among these the Moslem mercenaries played a great part; famous for their skill in siege-craft, their savage methods of war, their powers as archers and foot-soldiers, and especially trusted by their Norman lord as impervious to Papal menace, and owing all their safety and prosperity to him alone. Paid as they were, yet their services were of a half-feudal or tributary kind; in return for the toleration and self-government afforded them by the first Roger, they apparently consented to serve under his banner and that of his son, organised and led by their own officers or kaid.

Such was the royal power and such the constitution of the kingdom of Sicily, founded in all their essentials under Roger II. Most of the structure is his, though he built upon a foundation already existing, and left it to his two successors to put coping-stones here and there. The

fiscal system
is in full swing under him; elsewhere
we see a
development from below, and the
Master Justiciar
and Master Camerarius whom his work
fore-
shadowed appear actually only after
his death.
Again the credit of a royal power
which brought